

REMARKS

On page 2 of the Office Action, claims 1, 2, 19, and 20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 6,055,570 (Nielsen) in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,601,173 (Mohler).

Nielsen is directed to an apparatus, system, process, and computer program product which will allow users to check for updates of content sites of interest. In other words, the Nielsen apparatus is directed to monitoring changes in content on a network such as a computer connected to a network. See Nielsen, column 2, lines 39-41. According to Nielsen, the apparatus is also related to a method for providing information to one or more users about changes in content of information stored on one or more network servers, registering a user together with a list of network addresses of information the user desires to monitor for change in a database. See Nielsen, column 2, lines 53-58.

Mohler is directed to a bookmark function. More specifically, Mohler is directed to a multi-user Internet access and security system that enables a plurality of users to share the bookmarks capability of an Internet Browser on a single computer system without compromising the security of each user's bookmark domain space. See Mohler, column 1, lines 5-12.

On page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Nielsen discloses, "... updating including adding to the contents of said address list according to the state of user references."

The particular section of Nielsen cited by the Examiner, that is, column 4, line 60 – column 5, line 20, merely describes functionality in which site names and their corresponding changes are listed. Thus, Nielsen merely describes notifying a user of a change in website content information and does not disclose functionality relating to updating contents of an address list.

Moreover, although Nielsen indicates that a URL can be added to a user's list of subscribed pages in a database, the addition occurs in response to the user having been first prompted for the URL, not "according to the state of user references monitored by said monitoring section," as recited in claim 1, for example, of the present invention. See Nielsen, column 5, lines 21-25.

On page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner admitted that Nielsen does not explicitly teach deleting based on the inaccessibility of a website. The Examiner alleges, however, that Mohler teaches deleting based on the inaccessibility of a website. The Examiner concludes that

it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Nielsen to delete bookmarks if the bookmarks are inaccessible as allegedly taught by Mohler, "in order to cleanup [sic] former favorite bookmarks (Mohler, col. 2, lines 5-6)."

Contrary to the Examiner's allegation, Mohler does not teach, "wherein said deleting occurs based on inaccessibility of a website," as recited in claim 1, for example.

The particular section of Mohler cited by the Examiner, that is, column 1, lines 55-67, describes a situation in which infrequently used bookmarks are cataloged as "expired" and then migrated to a "former favorites" category until either the user deletes the bookmarks or they are automatically deleted by the system.

In Mohler, the bookmarks are deleted based on how frequently or infrequently they are *used* by a user. Deleting bookmarks based on a frequency of use is not tantamount to or related to deleting from contents of an address, "based on *inaccessibility* of a website."

In light of the foregoing, claim 1 is patentable over the references, as neither Nielsen nor Mohler, taken alone or in combination, teaches or suggests the above-identified features of the present invention. As claims 19 and 20 recite language similar to that of independent claim 1, claims 19 and 20 are patentable over the references for at least the reasons presented above for claim 1. As claim 2 depends from independent claim 1, claim 2 is patentable over the references for at least the reasons presented above for claim 1.

Claims 3-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 6,055,570 (Nielsen) in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,601,173 (Mohler) and further in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,631,496 (Li).

Neither Nielsen nor Mohler teaches or suggests, "deleting. . . based on inaccessibility of a website." Although Li discloses that a user can specify a criterion for automated removal of inactive bookmarks, in contrast to the present invention, the bookmarks in Li are removed based on a date a webpage corresponding to the bookmark was visited, not based on inaccessibility of a website. See Li, column 5, line 64 – column 6, line 3.

Therefore, claims 3-18 via claim 1 are patentable over the references, as none of the references, taken alone or in combination, teach or suggest the above-identified features of the claims.

Claims 1-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 6,055,570 (Nielsen) in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,631,496 (Li).

On page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner admitted that Nielsen does not explicitly teach deleting based on the inaccessibility of a website. Nielsen also does not offer a suggestion of the feature, as Nielsen merely describes notifying a user of a change in website content information.

As previously argued, the bookmarks in Li are removed based on a date a webpage corresponding to the bookmark was visited, not based on inaccessibility of a website.

Therefore, claims 1, 19, and 20 are patentable over the references, as neither of the references, taken alone or in combination, teaches or suggests the above-identified feature of the claims. As claims 2-18 depend from independent claim 1, claims 2-18 are patentable over the references for at least the reasons presented above for claim 1.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

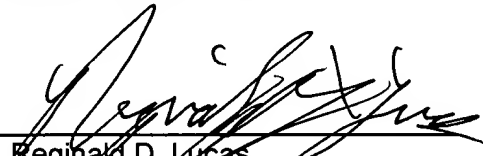
Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date:

2/17/06

By:


Reginald D. Lucas
Registration No. 46,883

1201 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 434-1500
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501